FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1875.

An important railroad suit has just been decided at Auburn, N. Y., in which William B. Torpe, of that city, was plaintiff, and the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company the defendant. The plaintiff set forth that he was unable to find a seat in any of the ordinary cars of the train while coming from Syraouse to Auburn, and took a seat in the Wagner drawing-room car. The conductor demanded extra fare from him, which he refused. The porter thereupon ejected him from the car, tearing his clothing and inflicting some slight scrrtches, on account of which he sued the companp for \$10,000 damages. The jury ing to this decision railroad companies without extra charge.

THE GAUGE QUESTION.

On Thursday last Col. A. S. Buford, President, and W. H. Green, Master of Transportation of the Richmond & Cyrus P. Mendelhall, Esq., Major of Greensboro, for violating the statute prohibiting railroads from altering their gauge. Governor Brogden and Solicitor Strudwick were informed of the arrest by telegraph.

The parties applied to Judge Schenck, of the Ninth Judicial District, for a writ of habeas corpus, as Judge Kerr was holding Court in this | terest-is now the popular demand. circuit, and Judge McKoy, with whom he had exchanged circuits, had finished and returned to his home in

The case came up for hearing be- to the June number of the Atlantic Saturday, at chambers. The Judge | which affords a singular illustration of discharged the defendants on the how great event may hinge upon triground that the statute under which fling incidents. In his article, which they were arrested is unconstitutional and void, and because the prisoners Varioloid," he explains how a slight

Captain S. A. Ashe, of Raleigh, and Judge Marshall, of Richmond, were attornies for the defendants.

young bride out on the plains for the wedding trip, visiting, among other places, the famous Yellowstone River, the rival of the Yosemite of California. Secretary Belknap and others accompany the bridal party, and General Custer's cavalry expedition of twelve hundred troopers will furnish the es-

own reward" and that Republics (the Grant Administration Republic) are not always ungrateful. Sheridan was sent to Louisiana by President Grant for the purpose of enforcing the behests of a party over the rights of a people, and nobly did he fulfill his commission in overriding State laws and the rights of the common people before the common law. The campaign was brief, glorious and decisive, and will bear a hand in the election of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency next year. This New Orleans campaign and his ride in the valley of Virginia when a thousand barnes were burned in the very teeth of an unarmed multitude of old men, women and the Piegan Indians, has entitled the brave and chivalrous Sheridan to the lasting gratitude of the party of plunder. Behold the reward. A bridal trip to the Yellowstone River, and an escort of a legion of troopers, all at the public expense! Verily, somebody

is laying up wrath unto the day of wrath, for himself and others. President Grant has at last spoken says the Baltimore Gazette, and, in a mittee by his illness from varioloid, letter unusually long for our reticent and it was suggested that, as he was Executive, has said exactly nothing - | Chairman of the Senate Committee, it He writes to General Henry White, the President of the recent Pennsyl- action until he could be present. Novania Republican State Convention, accepting a first term out of pure pa- two, and the committee adjourned triotism, thereby relinquishing a life office, created especially for him, and postponement of an important measits "emoluments." There is a sad- ure on a mere formality, but he a party which has so abused its powness in this last clause which sounds thought that objection would come ers?" very real, but we think he may find with a bad grace from him as Chairsome slight consolation left. If he has man of the House Committee, and acnot, like ANDY JOHNSON, filled "every cordingly he remained silent. That office in the gift of the people," he loss of a few hours was fatal to the has at least taken every gift offered amendment. The sentiment of the him while he filled his office, and will, committee and the nature of the prounless rumor belies him greatly, retire posed legislation had leaked out, and Spencer's so-called election to the a Crossus rather than a pauper. He the timid Republicans at once brought United State Senate. Glass makes the second term was the acceptable ure for the suppression of the report. to everything known and charged by offering of a grateful nation, and he is not a candidate for a third term. He will, in fact, publicans to occupy, and the end was only consent to such an abnegation if the nomination shall be made in a manner—he is too modest to think it will-that demands self-immolation on the altar of his country. He, however, pointedly argues in favor of the propriety of a third term in a general way, and even thinks situations may arise where it will be a necessity. We would not be surprised if he should consider the Fall of 1876 one of these till February 26, 1869, and then it very situations. His congratulations came in a form that gave the negroes to the Republicans of "the second the ballot immediately upon the rati- he should pair off with Edwards, State in the Union" may be well in- fication of the amendment. tentioned, but are very weak. We cannot see how this letter has been forced out by a resolution that goes far to place a final bar across the pathway of of this country may be of some interhis ambition, unless it is, as we regard est. During the last year we exported it, a bid for renomination and not a 318,097,804 pounds of tobacco, valued renunciation. The President is by no at \$130,398,181, and imported 10,000,means a safe man, and we shrewdly 000 pounds of leaf and stem, \$5,332,surmise, should the other States declare against the third term, that the pounds of cigars, or 76,888,000 cigars, and conveyed him and Betts to the Madison House, where he was given Republican National Nominating Con-

Grantism !

The Cincinnati Enquirer says it army and navy up to New Hampshire, England may know how it is them-

THE new Atlantic cable is fast nearing completion. It has been laid 1,000 miles from Rye Beach, New Hampshire, to the extreme easterly point of New Foundland, and from there 300 miles in the ocean, and on Saturday the 1st of July next. Most of those to (though his written agreement last the European end was only twenty | be removed are located in the South.' miles from the buoy of the end on

to office.

THE largest run ever made by the Nashville cotton factory was on last Saturday, says the Nashville Union and American, when 20,070 yards of sheeting and drilling were woven. allowed the plaintiff \$1,000. Accord- Fourteen thousand spindles are in operation there now, and seven hunare under obligations to furnish seats dred looms. Four hundred operatives for all passengers, and if they are not are employed, and they receive at the to be obtained in the ordinary cars the end of six days \$2,050. All this, not- goods business in New York, and sucdrawing-room car may be occupied withstanding the fact that trade in fabrics is at present extremely dull.

For the last ten years the policy of the Federal Government has been to convert greenbacks into bonds. This, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, has led Danville Railroad, were arrested by to financial ruin and industrial beggary. We must reverse the proceeding and now convert a large portion of the bonds into greenbacks by buying them up with new issues of the latter. The masses of the people are benefitted by the legal tenders—only a few derive it from the bonds. More legal tenders and fewer bonds-more money without interest and less money at in-

> A LEAF FROM THE HISTORY OF RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. Robert Dale Owen contributes

he entitles "Political Results from the were not embraced in the language of attack of that disease, from which the late William Pitt Fessenden, of Maine, suffered in the Spring of 1866, changed the whole complexion of American politics during the past nine years, and is apt to exercise its influence for many years to come. The story is

very curious and interesting. At the time indicated, says the Charleston News and Courier, Mr. Fessenden was Chairman of the Committee on Reconstruction m the Senate, and Thaddeus Stevens was Chairman of the Committee in the House of Representatives. The two committees were very frequently in joint session, and in addition to other matters connected with the reconstruction of the late of negro suffrage under consideration.

previous condition of servitude' after 1873 it was well up to half a million. July 4, 1876. The idea of the propo- Last year it was a smaller sum, but sition was that the negroes would be still \$60,000 above the Comptroller's There is no grave there of a Union I ever been, a candidate for a renomigiven the ballot in about ten years estimate of the proper cost. In 1861 soldier, known to the women from Vir- nation. I would not accept a nomina from the date of the ratification of the the State tax amounted to twenty-nine ginia to l'exas, upon which a wreath tion, if it were tendered, anless amendment, and on the Centennial of cents on every hundred dollars. In American Independence. Mr. Owens 1867, the year before reconstruction, to cient enemy seem almost as sacred as cumstances not likely to arise. I conasserts that his suggestion was favora- thirty-seven and a half cents, and in that of a friend. The noble letter of gratulate the convention over which bly received by very many of the 1874, after reaching a much higher General Forrest to the Memphis Com- you preside for the harmony with children and, later, the massacre of prominent and influential Republi- figure, to \$1 45, to which sum cans, including Henry Wilson, Conk. it is limited by the Constitution. ling, Boutwell, Washburne. Thad. In spite of this enormous tax the ilar letter, were only a few years ago the With great respect, your obedient deus Stevens Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, and the then Senator at the beginning of the present year it Howard, of Michigan. All the Re- stood at \$50,597,395, explained in publican members of the committee large part by railroad, penitentiary agreed to it, and the amendment, sub- and other jobs. The city of New Orstantially as submitted by Mr. Owen, leans is made to pay a very large part was adopted in committee on Satur- of the State tax. It has now a debt day, April 21, 1866, and ordered to be of its own amounting to \$22,000,000. reported to Congress on the following and its tax rate has been run up 3 per Monday. Mr. Fessenden was kept cent., while about \$17,000,000 of its away from this meeting of the com- bonds are worth but thirty-five cents would only be courteous to defer final body but Mr. Stevens thought there would be any harm in waiting a day or that the whole white population of the

> over. He was inclined to object to the advanced a position for even good Re-

> the light. In this way, we are told, the hesitation of the Republicans in Congress, who were afraid of negro suffrage ten years hence, secured it seven years sooner than was contemplated by Mr. Owen's proposition. The effect of Mr.

> > THE TOBACCO TRADE.

Some statistics of the tobacco trade 531. We also imported 41,945,744 the city; that it was a close carriage, pioneer in this direction. worth \$2,638,628. We also manufac- a room and told to remain convention will find itself "between the tured from imported and domestic to- cealed until he was wanted; that ed, or nearly so, I want it to be distinct-Revil and the deep sea," with the bacco 1,780,961,000 cigars. The daily he remained so concealed for two ly understood that I am not to be claims of the President set against the average of cigars smoked in the Uni- days, and when he was informed expressed will of State resolutions. ted States is 5,168,000. The Government of the Republican party is not yet rid of ment received last year from tobacco ready for him at the capitol, that he immediately went there in a close car-

ate voting upon the question of the THE Albany Argus notes the fact may yet become necessary to send the that several of the New York canal boats have been named after General and expresses the hope that this may Grant, but singularly enough there is vote of the Lieutenant Governor (Marbe done in order that the folks in New not one first or second-class boat among tin, the sitting member, having no them; and yet he aspires to a third right to vote) was declared elected;

A Washington special to the Courier-Journal says : "Attorney Gene al while there was paid by other parties, Pierrepont is preparing a list of United he thinks by Hinds; that while there States Marshals and District Attorneys to be removed between now and

SETTING type by telegraph is the latest invention. The London Times THE Democratic Legislature of New is said to have the machine, and to be ork has reduced the State taxes more perfecting a system by which the pathan two millions of dollars a year .- per will be set simultaneously in each They have cut down the tax levy from of the large cities where it has a large fifteen millions to thirteen millions of circulation. This will connect the dollars. Upon the same ratio this London offices with offices in Liverwould be equivalent to a saving in the pool, Manchester, Birmingham, etc., Federal Government of full fifty mil- and a person operating the keys of the millions of dollars a year. It seems machine in London will set the type to pay the people to elect Democrats | there and in all the other offices at the same time. Of course the papers will be delivered simultaneously in all the cities where there are branch offices.

A ROYAL AMERICAN. The Emperor Francis Joseph, Austria, has become a property holder on Broadway, New York, under peculiar circumstances. About thirty years ago Marcus Wisse, of Austria, came to this country and engaged in the fancy ceeded so well that he soon amassed fortune variously estimated at from three to four hundred thousand dol lars, consisting of real estate on Broadway and United States bonds. He was mairied in early life and two daughters was the result of the union. Their

home was a happy one until, in an evil hour, the husband and father listened to the song of the syren. Then the wife and mother sought and obtained a divorce. With her daughters, she returned to Austria in 1864. The daughters died the same year of their return, and the mother only survived them until 1870. In the meantime. Weise, with his mistress, returned, leaving his property in New York, and resumed his allegiance to the royal family of his native country, in 1874. A few months afterwards he was killed by an Austrian soldier on a to distinguish great military genius soldier was court martialed and shot. Then the crown set up a claim to the the officers and soldiers who acheived the claim, but as she could not estabdecided in favor of Francis Joseph, ous as to maze the general reader .who is thus elevated to the proud position of an American tax payer. He is now liable to assessments for the benefit of the American eagle, and if he mind after the lapse of such a time,

will get a little insight into the mysteries of præcipes against his property. But if at any time Bismark shall everybody would be an ignoble act feel it incumbent upon him to depose him, Francis Joseph can come to this country and live a free man in a free country, and at the same time have or has lost it altogether. enough property to keep the wolf

is not prompt in making payments

PLUNDERED LOUISIANA. In his last letter to the New York Herald upon the condition of Louisi-Confederate States, had the question ana, Mr. Charles Nordhoff gives a very thoroughly detailed and painfully in- the flowers of Spring will be laid upon unfortunate, if not disastrous. the Committee an amendment to the oppress the citizens of the State. In Constitution, providing that no class 1860 the whole expenses, contingent Union might live. We rejoice that on the intelligence and patriotism of of persons should be denied the right and otherwise, of the Legislature of this spirit of brotherly forgiveness and the people to suppose such a thing pos- informed me that Meckienburg was of suffrage "because of race, color, or the State, was under \$100,000. In oblivion of all the elements of war, sible. Anyman condestroy his chances State debt has trebled since 1866, and on the dollar in the market. Mr. Nordhoff concludes this painful picture as follows: "Yet Louisiana is by nature one of the richest States in the Union, and New Orleans is one of the greatest commercial ports. Is it surprising State, except the office-holders and their relatives and intimates, united. in 1874, in the endeavor to overthrow

The Montgomery Advertiser gives Radical Senator from Macon county. to bear upon the committee, a press- nearly a clean breast of it, confessing Negro suffrage was in those days too the Democrats, except in the unimportant matter of the time for which he "paired" with Senator Edwards. he might in future acquire, above that the committee report never saw The Columbus Enquirer-Sun has taken the trouble to synopsize the

main points of Glass' evidence, as follows: The Senate was composed of 17 Democrats and 15 Radicals, and there was one vacancy caused by death. The Lieutenant-Governor (McKinstry, Republican) had a vote only in case of Fessenden's illness was to postpone the out a Radical majority in the Senate, tie. It was deemed necessary to make proposal of the suffrage amendment so as to make it appear that the Radicals participating in the election of Spencer counted a majority. Glass says Dem., who wanted to go home for ten days; that he did pair, and went to the depot with Edwards, where they took different trains about the same time; that Edwards went on to his home in North Alabama, but he (Glass) instead miles from Montgomery, where, by arrangement of W. H. Betts, a carriage was waiting to take him back to ed on the possession of so invincible a

THE SPHYNX SPE KS!

contested seat between Martin and

Miller: that he voted in favor of Mil-

ler, Red., and thus by the casting

that McKinstry, Hinds, Baker, and

several Senators, active friends of

Spencer, knew of his concealment at

the Madison House; that his board

cient for this time.

SHODDY SHERMAN.

GRANT DON'T WANT A TRIED TERM-POLITICAL SOUR GRAPES.

haracteristic Letter from the Present occupant of the White House-A bice specimen of Presidential Taste and Temper. EXECUTIVE MANSION,

he went to Spencer's room and WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29, 1875. got whisky when he wanted Dear Sir : A short time subsequent Glass pretended to believe to the presidential election of 1872, the press, a portion of it hostile to the Ro showed to the contrary) that he paired ublican party, and particularly so to off with Edwards for only three days. he administration, started the cry of But that is immaterial, as he acknowl-Cæsari-m and the Third-term, calling edges that he acted so as to deceive lustily for me to define my position on Edwards, and that actually he went in the latter subject. I believed it to be and voted within less than two days after pairing off. There was other I have been twice cailed upon to fill, rascality and double dealing connected to answer such a question before the with the decision of the Miller-Martin subject should be presented by comcontest, which implicates a number of petent authority to make a nomina leading Radicals, and shows that even tion, or by a body of such dignity and Glass' conduct would not have availed authority as not to make a reply a fair but for the most outrageous and dessubject of ridicule. In fact, I have potic ruling by McKinstry (in which been surprised that so many sensible ne was sustained by Federal authorpersons in the Republican party should ity); but the above statement is suffipermit their enemy to force upon them and their party an issue which cannot add strength to the party, no matter how met. But a body of the dignity Sherman's war book, full of glorifiand party authority of a Convention to cation of himself at the expense of make nominations for the State officers of the second State in the Union havtruth and justice to others, has called ng considered this question, I deem it forth a variety of comments from the ot improper that I should now speak ress. Some(the attaches to the cost In the first place, I never sought the office for a second nor even for a firs ails of rising greatness) see in it but nomination. To the first I was called an opportunity to land and glorify the rom a life position, one created by ig bummer while others, who have Congress expressly for me, for sup little to do in the way of political axe pos d services rendered to the Repub grinding, do not hesitate to condemn. lie. The position vacated I liked. It would have been most agreeble to me in most unqualified terms. This rushto have retained it until such time as ing into print of a man whose perma-Congress might have consented to my nent military mementoes are a black re irement, with the rank and a portrack of desolation from Atlanta to the tion of the emoluments which I so

much needed, to a home where the sea and the ashes which marked his balance of my days might be spent in ride through the once beautiful capi peace and the enjoyment of domestic tal of our sister State. Such is evimiet, relieved from the cares which dently the opinion of the Cincinnatti have oppressed me so constantly now for fourteen years. But I was made Gazette, the leading Radical-Republito believe that the purple good called can paper of the West, when it says: me to make the sacrifice. Withou The General who began his career seeking the office for the second term. as commander of a military district by the nomination was tendered to me by a panic which justified the report that a unanimous vote of the delegates his mind was unbalanced; who as soon all the States and Territories selected as trusted with the dispositions of an by the Republicans of each to reprearmy in the field, sacrificed it by an sent their whole number for the puratter lack of generalship and rational pose of making their nomination. forethought; who never won a victory annot say that I was not pleased por ordered an attack that was not his, and at the overwhelming endorsedisastrous to his own superior forces; ment which their action received at but who through extraordinary favorthe election following; but it must be itism and falsehood has been rewarded by a military rank created especially train of the Moravian railroad. The and great military services, has under- such a fire of personal abuse and slan- sand people attended the Centennial Simms was at the time away from his taken, ten years after the close of the

cunningly preversive of the facts of endorsement from the people, who were comfortably, and, so far as he plantation to protect them. The vanlish a legitimate marriage, the court history, and so malignantly calumnialone govern republics, was a gratifi-Even if his statements were true, the appreciated and enjoyed. honors which have been heaped upon him, and the magnanimity which would naturally supervene in a man'y would prevent such a one from writ purpose. If the history he gives were true, his inquest and condemnation of But when to this is adde i a wild untruthfulness, the conviction is irresistible that the mind which could do this did never have a moral balance.

The Dead of the Republic

bitterest enemies of the Union, which

they fought bravely and persistently

they were misrepresen ed and malign-

ed. But whatever their records in the

well as the South .- N. Y. Herald.

Sensitive bather to bathing atten-

stood on my head, or rolled on a bar-

one person shall be eligible for the They were patriotic, but not boister-To-day with appropriate ceremonies | resolution, further than they are new the citizens and soldiers of New York restricted as to age nativity. Ac It ican freedom. If there is a rebel soil an Executive because he dier's grave in any of our cemeteries been eight years in office, will prove thirty horner's nests were also carried Mr. Owen says that he proposed to teresting account of the burdens that that humble mound as freely and as idea that any man could elect himself tenderly as they will be upon the last President, or even nominate himself,

> does not prevail in the North only, but | election, or even nomination. is as active and universal in the South. To recapitulate, I am not, nor will not be laid; for death absolves all should come under such circumstances and makes even the tomb of the an- as to make it an imperative duty-cirmittee of Arrangements is an illustration of the spirit of the South. He field, and which I hope may be triand General Pillow, who wrote a sim- umphantly elected.

servant. To Gen. Harry White, president to destroy. Like all earnest men who | Pennsylvania Republican State Con-

become the champions of an extreme war may be, their records in time of

We clip from our cotemporaries of were noble words which Gen. Forrest ton Ansonian, the following extracts National Cemetery at Memphis, "I of the Press Association: sincerely trust," he said, "that the It was a most delightful re-union of

time is not far in the future when the hard-worked, and, generally speaking, soldiers of the late war will cease to unappreciated mortals everywhere exremember the angry passions engen- cept in Wilmington. Time, trouble dered by the bloody struggle. Between and expense were not considered by bonal elections occur on the same those who were true to their colors our hosts. We excurted, we danced, day. Of course Gov. Hendricks said during the late war there can be no we toasted. We knew before the tone, nothing about his being a caudidate hate or bitterness. Since all have now culture and refinement that pervades for the Presidency, and it may be unone flag and one country there ought the society of Wilmington, but con- charitable in me even to suspect, much to be no estrangement or sectional fess that the unbounded hospitality more to write, that his visit to the antagonism." When this honorable that seemed so cordially tendered us South was made for the purpose of spirit of peace is shown by the late was rather greater than was expected. looking after his Presidential interests | the sudden conflagration of the catheenemies of the Republic shall not its We are satisfied that each editor in at- in that section. But that this is the friends respond without fear or sus- tendance on the occasion left highly picion? We welcome these expres- pleased with the city and its people, sions of fraternity and hope as evi- who may rest assured this visit friends do not hesitate to affirm that dences of that true and permanent re- among them will always be attend- Southern strength is pleaged to his conciliation which it is of the first im- | ded with the pleasantest recollections | support, and that upon the South he | densely crowded. A camphene lamp, portance to encourage in the North as from the editorial fraternity of the relies chiefly for his nomination next used in a transparency on the altar, set A curious litigation is going on in

ago, one Stephen Griffish had some people of Wilmington. 1,500 head of cattle and the same numper of hogs. Corn was high, stock on lant not to make especial mention of States in the Convention than any and a rain of blazing oil and burning of New York. At the corner of Fifty the decline, and Stephen, in deadly the ladies, but it must be taken for other candidate. The editors who re- cloth fell upon the crowd below. The fifth street and rath avenue stands fear of losing all his property, entered granted that the unmarried members turned a few weeks since from a one door of the church opened inwards the newly-erected and magnificent into a covenant with God, that if He | were literally charmed, at any rate, we | Southern excursion corroborate each | and was soon choked. In less than a | edifice presided over by Dr. Hall. The | really more contemptible than the newould help him out of the difficulty, with one in particular-but that's prihe would make over all the property vate. - Southerner

enough to support him, to the Lord. During his life he gave away almost would like to meet in Wilmington ev - that he is in constant communication dered a sufficient number of doors to tion. The pews amounting to 352 \$1,000,000 to various religious and ry time, but it wouldn't do, for the with all parts of the South, and that be put into all churches. haritable institutions. When he died good people of Wilmington would soon his cutspoken, working friends are at the age of 80 he was thought to be rum the whole "press gang," they among the most influential in every insane, for he had previously conveyed treat them so nice. There are some State. But the South is by no means property valued at \$150,000 to the Orthings connected with our visit we alone in its admiration for him. His phan Institute in Flat Rock, Ohio, the shall notice hereafter. The excursion | money vi-ws give him Freeman's Aid Society, the Christian down to the ocean was decidedly the Union, the American Bible Society, most pleasant occurrence of the week. the Tract, and the Church Extension At Smithville we stopped an hour, Society. These conveyances, his heirs when the Yankee officers there got propose to set aside, with what prosaboard and went down with us. In the pect of success we are not informed. language of a brother ink slinger "we The point that when in danger of loss met the enemy and (in a certain way) he made a special vow, would hardly they were ours"-the Blue and the prove him insane; though his keeping Gray "clasped hands across the bloody t might, in the opinion of some men. chasm." Our next Governor was the

lion of the day as usual-the first Vinnie Ream is a Freemason, and thing the Yankee officers said on gethas obtained eight degrees. She is ting aboard was "show me Vance." very proud of this honor, which was Among other toasts one offered by of going to Macon county, got off the conferred on her by Albert Pike. She the Governor was this: "The Blue train at Pickett's crossing, only four will yet win her way to still higher and the Gray—separate they can whip realms of the craft; the advocates of one another-together they can lift the woman's rights are to be congratulat- whole creation out of their boots." Would that we had space to tell all about the excursion, the handsome reception given us by the Wil- graph.-Louisville Ledger. mington merchants at the Produce Exchange, th courtesy of the Superintendent of the C. C. Railway, our

GOVERNOR HENDRICKS' OPINION KING OF BUMMERS.

Businels Seems Lively and the Peo-Grant Need Not Envy Him-Wil ple Prosperous - The Mecklenburg Centennial Celebration Presidential Prospecting by a Conscientions Correspondent.

THE STATE OF THE SOUTH.

D. S. A., the able and consciention Indiana correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette writes: Gov. Hendricks. as announced in the Chazette this morn ing, returned from North Carolina yesterday. During the day he was of the General's friends, just now isi y engaged transacting the state business which had accumulated in let both these men share the honor his absence, but this morning I found beneath the dignity of the office, which him ready for visitors and in a par- raid upon defenceless women and ticulariy communicative mood. In age will do them both full justice. reply to my salutation, in which I expressed the hope that his trip South ad been a pleasant one, he expressed simself highly pleased with his tour, war chronicled, Sherman's "March to 'which," said he, "lengthened out me what more than I had first pland. I rode two days and three nights, assing through Kentucks, Tennessee, Georget, North and South Carolina Virginia," His first stopping place, he said, after leaving Louisille, was Augusta, which he regards some of the prettiest cities he was rede through broad avenues at least 200) feet wide, with rows of shade rees in the certer, arching overhead nd a walk between them. Busines seemed to be lively, and the people more prosperous than he had expected to fied them. His observations, however, were mostly confined to the States of North and South Carolins .-He passed through them in the day ame, and a great majority of the people he met hved there. Many parts If the Carolinas, he says, are perfect | would have died ere they engaged in gardens, being under

A HIGH STATE OF CULTIVATION. The farm houses 1 ok neat and cozy The outbuildings are in good repair, ad the leaces were all up to the eight all standard. He saw raties and mi of new board fence, as well made as it ever is in the North. The people, too, ooked prosperous and happy. of the and as being carrivated by negrous, but hon and of whites were similarly engaged. Now and then the cariroad ran chrongh trinly populated districts, where the soil is poor, and n thing tooked thritty or inviting, but which he had read and heard, he was prepared to see wretchedness and squalor on every side and especially remembered that all the sacrifices, ex- in North Carolina. On the contrary, cept that of comfort, had been made thrift, prosperity and happiness seemin accepting the first term. Then, too, ed to prevail. At least twenty thouder had been kept up for four years, Celebration at Charlotte, the shire charming home, a home filled with and swept away in the fiery element, but notwithstanding the conscientious per- town of Mecklenburg county. There surrounded by every luxury that, the work of brave and determined men property he had acquired. The mis- that for which he received the honors my understanding, though I admit is the city and hanging on the outskirts could gather together. His levely tress of the murdered man contested and rewards, by a pretended memoir the light of subsequent events many of the crowd, but the great majority family of daughters were there alone, so wildly untruthful, so studiously and times subject to fair criticism, that an of those assembled were whites. All with only the negro servants of the observed, neatly clad. The ladies did dals came and pillaged, robbed, decation that it is only human to have not constitute so large a part of the stroyed and burned, and that which audience as they generally do in the they could not easily carry away, de-Now for the Third Term. I do not North on a similar occasion, but still stroy, or consume by fire, in the line want it any more than I did the first, they were out in large numbers, and of food, they, with a barbarity and I would not write or utter a word to the style of dress did not differ mate- brutality that would have disgraced pressing and having their choice. The see in Onto and Indiana. None were the Digger Indians of America, so belowed to any one Executive can only well dressed, and in good taste. But This picture, with its terrible and come up fairly in the shape of a propo- by far the most noticeable and most famous filling up which we will not shape in which all political parties can was the cheerfulness and good nature a year after the soul-sickening event. participate, fixing the length of time which seemed to prevailed. All seemed | That man had lived sixty years with

> pendence, and before, in fact, they was a queer sight to see these nests

utterances, but the crowd gave no thized with him. With that exception nothing was said by any of the epeal ers at all out of place. He talked with uttered in response to the invitation to from their comments on the doings they could earry everything in the take part in the cerem nies at the here during the week of the meeting | South except South Carolina and Mississippi. Governor Vance was certain

purpose for which he went no one State. We shall at some future time | Spring. Mr. Hendricks' chances for | fire to the hangings, whence the flames dwell upon the numerous advantages securing the nomination are certainly spread instantaneously along the elaoffered by our city by the sea as a very flattering. Those who dispute borate festoons of gauze and drapery commercial centre, and now conclude the fact that he is a formidable caudi- that covered the walls and ceilings, Bloomington, I.I. About thirty years | with three hearty cheers for the good | pate, don't understand the feelings of among which 20,000 candles and camthe people. There can be no doubt phene lamps were burning. In a mo- and importance of the Presbyterian P. S. It would seem rather ungal- that he will control more Southern ment the whole interior was a bonfire, other in the statement that Gov. quarter of an hour 2,000 persons, in-building cost about one million dol-Hendricks' name is about the only one cluding very few men, had perished. lars, and it was hardly finished before It is useless to say that we had one they heard mentioned in connection The Chilian Legislature forbade church one fifth of the cost was subscribed by of the best times imaginable. We with the Presidency. It is known too

among the capitalists of the East, while the common people are possessed with the idea that he is one of the greatest and purest Democratic politicians of the West.

"Standing and in Silence." Here's to the memory of General Breckinridge: take him all in all, we shall not look upon his like again. thank God !- Buffalo N. Y. Express. cowardice and malignity find a lodgment in the human heart, and incite it to instinctive hatred of the noble and the brave, we fear we shall be compelled to look upon the like of the pitiable wretch who penned that para-

Major Howell, of Nashville, Tenn., has accepted the challenge of the Charles City, widow, for which a and if he possesses wealth is c rtainly visit to the Navaso Guano Works, and Evansville, Ind., school teachers for a the handsome entertainment provided spelling match by telegraph between is to be null and void; otherwise to eth unto him good. Handsome ted States is 5,168,000. The Government received last year from tobacco and cigars a revenue of \$89,392,936.

by his party friends that they were ready for him at the capitol, that he immediately went there in a close carriage with Betts, and found the Sen-prefer to be left alone."

rel, or any such ridiculous exhibitions made of me. If I can't be revived word will be inclosed in a sealed enwithout any of these performances, I prefer to be left alone."

rel, or any such ridiculous exhibitions made of me. If I can't be revived without any of these performances, I prefer to be left alone."

representatives of the two class. Lacundary word will be inclosed in a sealed enwithout any of these performances, I being objections raised to postal cards. for us there, the grand Ball at the representatives of the two cities. Each remain in full force, being objections raised to postal cards, -Richmond Enquirer.

[Rending (Penn) Fagie, May Uth.] SHERMAN'S "MARCH TO THE SEA!" SCENE AT A CHURCH DEDICA-

Surrounding Woods Take Fire. A TERRIBLE EXCORIATION OF THE and Horses and Carriages Burn

Federal Brigands.

[New York Day Book]

vorst enemy could wish to impale h

reputation upon was that "March to

man claims to be, but which clain

lerneral Grant, it seems by the clamo

this section, and Sherman's

wonderful "March to the Sea."

which the Bible told him came into

the world a little "lower than God's

Visigoths, Alans, Snevi, &c., rushed

tion through the finest portion of that

then beautiful domain. And the great

originator of this damning disgrace of

the American civil war is actually i

that infamy won him

fear of being robbed of the honors (!

The Springfield Union, speaking

the Holyoke disaster, refers to a ca-

tastrophe at Santingo de Chili, South

thousand women, maids and matrons,

including the very flower of the city,

ing service, when the church was

perished horribly. It was at an even-

Interesting Document

"The condition of the above obliga-

"THOMAS JEFFERSON,

"FRANCIS EPPES."

Library:

seventy-one.

As infamous a record as Sherman's

e Sea," the originator of which Sher

Rumars were current on the streets ast evening that a large woods fire, i Upper Bern Township, had destroyed barns and burnt many horses and cattle. . Subsequently it was learned, from people who were in attendance hat the woods near the new at M chael's Churck, in that township, were sceidentally set on fire during the ded catory services in the atternoon, and were burned. These conveyed people Stromach commanding, and by the

eek to rob him of! In God's man railing near the church and through (!) that cowardly, unmanly, piratica Mr. Oliver D. Schock, the Eagle correspondent at Hamburg, was preschildren seems to have won. Another ent at the fice. He writes that the consternation and the scene that enall the brutal infamously, brutal, of sued were terrific beyond description. fairs that the history of the American It was about two o'clock in the afternoon, and the church was packed the Sea," of which the world has Rev. T. C. Lienbach, of Womeisdorf heard so much, was the crowning diswas reading a Scriptural lesson, when grace, if disgrace could crown an inof a sudden the terrible cry of fire nman, barbaric epoch, Men, to de was raised. One of the members fend the homes and firesides : ushed rapidly forward to Key, Mr methers, wives, sisters and little ones Zweizig in the pal, it, and informed hardly able to toddle, there were him that that the dry trees and leaves one Ruthless, long-continued war, a of the adjoining grove were on fire, ampaigu of years, had sacrificed th and that all the horses and carriage limited fighting material of a populatherein were being burned dp. Mr tion of nine millions. Twenty millions Zweizig immediately announced it, and in the North bad enough human food witd panie ensued. Everybody for powder and bult left to continue the sacrifice that had been kept up in the flames shot up, and many of the to the Sea" was hazarded. It cost the poor horses were literally surround stalwart warrior nothing. The burnng of barns, dwellings and all plantaup fully welve feet. The people at tion property that fire would consume, mee set to work to extinguish was simply the pastime of army bumscene was terrible to behold. Horses mers. Men, patriots, true soldiers, neighed and whinned in their agony; who were fighting for a holy principle, people screamed, men rushed back vard and forward, excited and anxions such a devil's carnital. Weak women to render assistance; bra e men rushbesought mercy, and prayed to Shered through the flames and cut the man's flends with clasped hands that halter straps of the field up horses; the heir wardrobes, and their food might animals then, finding themselves loosbe spared; but those braves (?) heeded ened, ran away, dushing the carriages them not, and the devouring flames against the burning tre s; men with were fed with all the necessitios and rakes and clubs, and other articles, set luxuries that were combustible, unless to work vigorously to beat out the fire; gold and silver were found, in which women screamed and stood in terror, case this was claimed as "loot," and viewing a scene that few people are to-day many a New England side ever cailed upon to witness, and above board displays trophies galiantly won by the noble Sons of Mars (?) in struggles with weak and defenseless, overpowered women, during Sherman's never shall forget the tone, looks and bearing of the deeply lamented forget the sickening sight, and those days since. Simms, the poet and novelist of South that were present were of the same Carolina, as he sat in the office of this ournal, and mournfully detailed the passage of Sherman and his bummers through the beautiful city of Columbia, his place of residence. Poor entertained that the church would be of the blue and the grey.

Resolutions of Thanks. FAYEFFEVILLE, N. C.,

no his faith in that order of creation lowing

of the conception of this great achieve- | tender of free river transportation and | the words : nation, was one long, black, damning record of infamy of the character of to Capt, Garrison and the officials of Howard and Stanley and exclaimed:

tral Railway, for free transportation along the line. the sixth century, the arts, sciences, and for the uniform courtesy and on the trip.

extermination effected, this modern of Charlotte generally for the gener to plant his heathen hordes upon the during our stay in their city.

reception of us on our return from the over the mountain," I replied. Centennial, and for the good care they took of us during our brief solourn like a torrent into the South, spreadtheir city.

> offered for tendering him our many thanks and high appreciation of his ings be harded to the North Carolina quest that the Wilmington and Char- line in Ackworth woods.

lotte papers copy. dral during a crowded service, two Signed Capt. W. F. CAMPBELL, 1 BURGWYN MCRAE 1st Lt. J. B. SMITH, R S WILLIAMS G. F OVERBAUGH.

Capt. C. E. Banks. J Mck Woodward

illuminations for the future, and or- one or two members of the congregawere valued at \$800,000. At an auction held two weeks ago some 105 pews, estimated worth about \$325,000, were sold for \$400,000. It is expected that The following is a copy of an extile remaining 250 pews will entirely ceedingly interesting document which has just been deposited in the State clear the church from debt. This yer, who will see to it that every schievement upon the part of Dr. Hall's congregation, the most brilliant "Jefferson to the King-Bond of probably in the history of the Presby-Marriage License-Know all men by terian Church, not only speaks well for these presents, that we, Thomas Jefferson and Francis Eppes, are held and the vitality and wealth or that body in omission, you will be made to bear the firmly bound unto our sovereign lord, the United States, but for the ability penalty incurred. Judge McKoy will the King, his beirs and successors in and worth of its popular divine. It has be at the proper place for holding the the sum of fifty pounds current money always been a question whether money of Virginia, to the payment of which, spent in costly edifices and elegant well and truly to be made, we bind adornments might not have been betourselves jointly and severally, and ter applied in relieving the poor and our joint and several heirs, executors spreading the gospel, or whether the and administrators. In witness where- fashionable church has not a tendency But as long as meanness, baseness, of we have hereto set our hands and to foster pride and to shut its doors seal this twenty-third day of Decem- against the multitude. The Church of Rome has reared the noblest tember, one thousand seven hundred and

free to pass those sculptured gates, tion is such that if there be no lawful and to worship at that costly shrine, cause to obstruct a marriage intended as the proudest people in the land. to be had and solemnized between the Fashionable churches seem to be an above-bound Thomas Jefferson and offshoot of the time. A man is cer-Martha Skelton, of the county of tainly free to worship where he pleases, license is desired, then this obligation | justified in bestowing it where it seemchurches doubtless form a graceful

From the Raleigh News THE BLUE AND THE GREY.

Federal Deceration Day-Interest. ing Ceremonies-The Blue and the Grey Commingling for the First Time-Eloquent Prayer. Poem and Speech. Yesterday afternoon was observed as

Federat Decoration Day in our midst The programme as announced was strictly carried out. The troops from the Federal camp marched down to the Conrthouse green at 41 o'clock, joined hat a number of horses and carriages by the Raleigh Artillery, Capt. A. B to the church, and were tied up at a Light Infantry, Capt. B. C. Manley commanding, and preceded by the Stanley band, marched to the Federal Cemetery, just East of the city Arriving at the Cemetery, the andience was conducted to the grand stand prepared for the speakers and the special guests of the occasion, and the services were opened by prayer from the Rev. Mr. Marshal, a prayer exceedingly appropriate to the occasion. Then followed the recitation of the poem, "The Blue and the Grey," by Col. I. J. Young, preceded by ap propriate remarks.

The orator of the day, Hon, A. W. Tourgee, was then introduced by Mr. S. D. Wait, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements. Judge Tourgee spoke for the space of an hour, setting out with the gratulation to himself to witness the soldiers in the grey participating in the memorial services to the honored dead of the North. He referred in touching language to the memory of Lee and Jackson, and the speech throughout was replete with language unobjectionable to either North or South. We have heard but one expression concerning it-that it did justice to the occasion and honor

to the speaker. After the oration was concluded, s national salute was fired by a battery of artillery from the Federal camp, during which time the friends of the dead strewed flowers on the many graves in the Cemetery. And the closed the day. This is the first time since the late war that the Southern soldier has marched with the Federal soldiers to

the decoration of Federal graves, and we hope it will have the effect of showthe noise and din of everything could ling the people of the North that all be heard the dying sirri-ks and grouns animosities have been buried by the of the poor horses, and the pistoi shots | Southern people, and that we are again sending bullets through the heads of ready to become members in every he animais to kill those that were sense of the grand Federation which burned almost to death. I shall never | we celebrated at Charlotte only a few Upon the stand we noticed some of

opinion. All was hurry and excite- the first gentlemen of our community heavy sparks descended hundred of dangers of battles in the late war, who yards away. At one time fears were thus gave countenance to this reunion

From the Herald. We could plainly see three persons

tanding in front of a line of breast ground. As it was evident that they were watching our movements, Stanley suggested that a few shots be fired to drive them under cover. Howard suggested that perhaps Bishop Polk was in the party, when Stanley turned to Cantain Simonson, his chief of artillery, with the remark : " Simonson, can't you unlimber, put a shot into the group and give the

" I'll try it," was Simonson's laconic reply. And away he galloped to the rear. A few minutes later a section of the Fifth Indiana battery (Simonson's)

was unlimbered within twenty feet of The undersigned, Committees from and the shot exploded over and to the amendment is adopted, the people few intoxicated persons. Near the life warm, gamal sympathy with all the Fayetteville Independent and La- right of the group. Simonson, when and from the LaFavette Cornet Band, ed and said : "Here, Lieutenant, let appointed for the purpose of drafting | me try it." He took the range and the ganisms were lower in the scale of hu- bers of the many courtesies and favors | group and we observed a commotion Resolved, 1st. That we tender our the gun for another discharge, (Capordial thanks to Capt. Worth and tain Leonard, chief of Howard's Signal the officials of the Cape Fear and Peo | Corps, sitting on his horse beside me, ple's Steamboat Line for the generous | read the Confederate signal and caught

"Ciencral Polk is killed!" With s look of amazement Leonard turned to "Bishop Polk is killed!"

"What?" exclaimed Howard; "have you interpreted the signal correctly? "Yes, General Simonson's last shot stroyed every vestige of Southern ci- and the officers of the Carolina Cen- killed him. They are signalling it

The young men of the staff who were cracking jokes instantly ceased, and kindness extended to our companies for a moment none spoke. Then Howard said: "Well, a Chris ian has fallen. Such

Just then Simonson cought the words: "Bishop Polk is killed!" He was sighting the gun, and lifting eyes, that glared fearfully, exclaimed: 'What was that Leonard?"

"Bishop Polk is killed! Your last

shot did it. They are signalling i Simonson's head dropped upon the "vent," where it rested a moment. Then, rising his eyes he excleimad: "Thank God! Yesterday they killed remissness on our part did we full to my dear brother; I have killed a lieutenant-general, and am avenged!" Without discharging the piece

Simonson arose, remounted, and and that we take the first opportunity | joined the staff. The enemy was so demoralized that he evacuated the mountain, and half an hour afterward we stood upon the spot where Polk fell and saw the ground stained with his blood. A day or two after poor Gazette for publication, with the re- Simonson fell, shot on the skirmist Pender County. Our correspondent at Rocky Point

draws a gloomy picture of the condition of Pender. It seems the miserrole Padical vagabonds, whom the vicious negroes, natives and squatters, elected to office, are unable to give oud, and the beautiful Radical Commissioners are beginning to divide the spoils amongst themselves. Mr. Shaw, the only Democrat on the Board, and

Mr. French, the only decent Republi-Church has just been given in the city can, vote against such outrages not Board, rule and vote themselves in. And next, they will doubtless have the hardihood and indecency to pass on their own bonds. We tell these Radical commissioners that they will be held to a rigid accountability. We have an incorrupt

ble Judge, who will do his duty .-We have plenty of Democratic lawranch of the law shall be attoned for. You had better be careful. The eyes of the country are upon you. If the law is violated, by commission or Court of Pender, and woe to the Radical office-holders if they have failed in their duty and incurred the penalty of the law. It will be enfor ed. We tell the friends of Pender to be of good cheer, Pender shall not fail. We tell the enemies of Pender beware, Pender shall succeed. A Convention -a Democratic Convention will conples to its faith, but the beggar is as vene in Raleigh next September. The session will be short, and soon after a session of the Legislature will be con-

vened. Before 1876 shall dawn relief will come to Pender. Let the Democrats be faithful and fearless. Do their duty and Pender will yet be all right and that ere long. Duplin Record. Bethany congregation, in Iredell

county, will celebrate the Centennial tribute to the Most High, and a seemly ornament in the heart of a civilized of their Church, which falls due on the 25th of August,